

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. IV.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 31st, 1883.

No. 22.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

**HUMBOLDT, March 29, 1883.**  
Weather still cold, no sign of spring.  
Emigrants are commencing to go by all points west.

Mr. Davis, merchant, of Prince Albert, is here on his way east.  
C. Carson and party going to Edmonton passed on Saturday last.  
Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, of Duck Lake, passed east this week going to Winnipeg.

Mr. Ruttle, of Gananouque, Ontario, is going to build a grist mill on the Carrot river this spring.  
Wm. Oliver, farming about 20 miles from Prince Albert, was found dead in his stable last Saturday; was taken to Prince Albert and buried by the Masons of that place.  
Moore & McDowell's boilers that left some two weeks ago, are only about 35 miles west of here. The stock is played out. A great deal of the stuff is still here and some at Touchwood and Qu'Appelle.

## BATTLEFORD, March 29, 1883.

Snowing a little to-day.  
A large acreage of wheat is to be put down here this season.

J. G. Oliver and wife and George Dulmage are expected daily.

A number of buildings have been contracted for on the new town.

The weather continues fine and the prospects of a thaw are encouraging.

Four French families from Quebec arrived here today. They are taking farms on the north side of the Saskatchewan.

Messrs. J. M. Macfarlane and W. Bremner, who went east in the mail, passed Humboldt on Monday with a party of thirteen who are all going to settle here. They are bringing a full outfit of horses and implements ready to commence work at once.

## RED DEER.

Mr. King, formerly of I. G. Baker & Co., is building a store 24x40 at the crossing. He, with a partner, is going to raise a saw mill in operation during the summer of the present year.

About thirty claims are taken up and half a dozen houses built. Messrs. Bredin and Beatty have taken a number of claims each.

At Blind Man's river several parties will take up claims in the spring.  
Word received from Calgary states that work on the C.P.R. has stopped and that a survey will probably be made in the fall to continue the construction from the end of the track.

A government survey party is said to be working within fifteen miles of Red Deer.

It is evident that settlers will choose the region crossed by the Red Deer, Blind Man and Battle rivers, as the most suitable between Edmonton and Calgary for stock and agricultural purposes combined.

Red Deer, March 31st, 1883.

## VICTORIA.

Snow disappearing rapidly.

Some sort of a disease has killed a good many horses in this locality during the past winter. E. McGillivray lost thirteen.

Charles Henderson went moose hunting about the 15th inst., having two dogs with him. He got on the track of a moose which owing to the hard crust and deep snow could not run very fast. One of the dogs caught up and seizing the tail of the moose held it until his master came up and shot it.

March 25th, 1883.

The city of Winnipeg has paid H. S. Donaldson 35,000 for a piece of land at the corner of Portage avenue and Main street, having a frontage on Main street of 66 feet and a depth of 579 feet, reaching to Front street. Considering that Capt. Donaldson had no right to it but that of possession, as it was originally intended to be part and parcel of the street, he made a very good bargain, and as the city would have been obliged to go to law to dispossess him, it showed great wisdom in paying him the sum mentioned in preference. The piece of property in dispute was the site of the old red saloon. The opposite corner, formerly occupied by Ashdown's hardware store and other buildings was recently sold for 375,000, and a brick building is to be erected on it this summer to cost 50,000.

The Globe finds by the market reports of Feb. 7th that spring wheat is 24 cents cheaper and fall wheat 7 cents cheaper in Toronto than in Chicago, 600 miles further from the Liverpool market. The farmers should ask an explanation from the advocates of the national policy on this point.

## LOCAL.

**RABBITS** changing color.  
VERY few ducks yet.

Slight fall of snow on Thursday forenoon.

STAGINATION in weather, trade, travel, and finance.

St. Joachim's Roman Catholic church is to have a cabinet organ.

Cows are selling at \$70 to \$75 at Big Lake. They are in good demand.

J. J. McARTHUR, D.L.S., and party, arrived in town on Wednesday last.

JUNEAU's thresher is at work at Ft. Saskatchewan. All the others are laid up.

Is boring a well at his place at the west end of Big Lake E. Brousseau struck a spring at fifteen feet.

BREWSTER's old blacksmith shop is being taken down, and will be put up as a cottage by the Cronkite Bros.

The upper Sturgeon river had to be crossed in boats on Friday of last week as the water was very deep over the ice.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church have decided to purchase a cabinet organ for use in church services.

ELECTION talk all week. Not room enough in this week for a list of the proposed candidates and besides it is not yet complete.

News from Whitefish lake, March 21st, says that the snow is going very fast.

The Whitefish lake club's party lately shot three moose.

J. BREWSTER and L. Kelly left for Calgary by cart on Tuesday last. Mr. Kelly will go on to Winnipeg and expects to be back in July.

Loos are on the ground for a building to be used as a church and school house, to be erected on W. Bowrick's claim, lower settlement.

CRICKETERS should not fail to attend the meeting for the purpose of organizing a club which is to take place this evening in the Jasper house.

The average attendance at the public school for the last month was twenty-three, eighteen boys and five girls. It will remind all parties concerned that six months' salary is now due the teacher.

MR. WILLIAMS, late Indian farm instructor at Union Lake, near Ft. Pitt, arrived from that place on Monday last. He left again on Thursday and will proceed to Ottawa, whence he intends to return sometime during the summer to start business in Edmonton.

The Edmonton mills have been grinding steadily with two runs of stones ever since the 6th of November, at the rate of 100 bushels per day. About equal quantities of wheat and barley have been ground. There is now a considerable quantity of grain on hand in the mill.

W. B. BREWSTER, of the H.B.Co., arrived from Lac Ste. Anne on Wednesday last. He reports that the Indians there are making a very poor hunt, and are very hungry.

There was open water at the outlet of the lake, and there were a few ducks there, but none elsewhere. Very little fur trade was being done.

He leaves for Jasper house to-day to make the spring trade with the mountain Indians.

The mild weather of last week was not continued through the present one. The weather has been calm and clear, but not warm enough to take the remaining snow away. There is no sleighing and until a little snow fell on Wednesday.

The change in the weather has had one good effect, however, it has allowed all the water to drain off gradually without soaking into the ground so that when the thaw does come the ground will not be so water soaked as it would have been had the warm weather been continued.

Unless some snow comes the roads will be good from this time on, throughout spring.

SOME time ago the Rev. Mr. Baird sent specimens of the coal and iron found in this locality to the Winnipeg historical society.

At the annual meeting of the society held on the 12th of February, the specimens were reported upon. The coal was estimated to contain 60 to 70 per cent of carbon or heating power and was not so subject to crumble as that taken from the Souris river deposit.

The iron was clay ironstone. A specimen had been forwarded to Professor Chapman, of Toronto, for analysis. He reported that it contained 35.74 per cent of metallic iron, and was a better quality of ore than that worked as the Scotch bog iron, and in Staffordshire, England.

The only question was whether the amount of phosphorus in the ore was great enough to make the iron cold short, or of sulphur to make it red short.

THERE was a great deal of unnecessary hilarity around town early yesterday morning caused by a superabundance of liquid joy.

A splendid quantity of building sand is being taken out of the tunnel at the Edmonton mills. It is very sharp, even in size and with no very fine grains.

J. M. SMITH sold his right to section 32, township 53, range 23 west, to Thos. Mearon and Andrew Coghlan for 240.

The improvements consisted of one acre of breaking.

Cars will soon be starting for the end of the track for freight, but none have gone yet although there is good travelling for wheels.

It is thought that the rate will be about six cents a pound from Swift Current. Freighters are likely to be scarce this season.

FROM the Herald we learn that we were in error in stating last week that the Battle river valley colonization company's grant was on the Battle river near Edmonton. It is comprised in townships 43 and 44 in ranges 19, 20 and 21, west of the 3rd principal meridian, being on the south side of the Battle river, about twenty-five miles west of Battleford.

We only hope that the company's township limit is situated in the same locality.

A MEETING for the organization of a lacrosse club was held in the Bulletin office on Wednesday evening last. Seventeen members were enrolled. It was decided that the name Edmonton lacrosse club should be adopted and that the club should be in connection with the National Amateur Lacrosse Association of Canada.

No person of less than sixteen years of age is to be admitted to membership and the membership fee is fixed at \$1.

A. Dunlop was elected president of the club. W. Henderson, vice-president; W. G. Ibbotson, secretary-treasurer; W. McLeod, T. Stewart, Jos. McKay, C. W. Sutter and F. Hardisty, committee.

The committee was instructed to draw up by-laws for the guidance of the club to be submitted at the next general meeting, which is to take place at the call of the committee.

An attempt will be made by the club to secure suitable permanent grounds in as convenient a locality as possible, during the summer. Practice play will be commenced as soon as possible.

THE U.S. census gives the number of Canadian born residents of the States as 713,297, made up from the different provinces as follows: Ontario and Quebec 410,027; Nova Scotia 13,160; New Brunswick 41,788; P.E. Island 7,557; other parts 1,736. It appears from this that there are about one-third as many Canadians in the States as the total population of Canada amounts to.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**FOR SALE.**—Lots 90 and 91, corner of Victoria avenue and Second street, on the H.B.Co. reserve. Apply to A. DUNLOP, Bulletin office.

**FARM FOR SALE.**—within three miles of city limits, with twenty acres broken and forty acres more fenced, house, stables, root house, well, etc.—CHEAP. Apply at the Bulletin office.

**WARNING.**—All parties are forbidden to trespass on our claims, recently purchased from J. & L. Wright, section 22, township 43, range 23. ANDREW COGHLAN, THOS. MEARON.

**CRICKET.**—The annual meeting of the Edmonton Cricket Club will be held at Jasper House this evening, 31st inst., at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers and other important business. All interested in cricket here and Fort Saskatchewan are invited to attend. JAS. A. PETRIE, secretary Edmonton Cricket Club.

## AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

### WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY AND EVERY SATURDAY.

At 2.30 o'clock p.m., at McKay & Blake's office, H.B.Co. reserve.

**TERMS CASH.**

G. A. BLAKE, Auctioneer.

## NOTICES.

**SEASIDE and other Libraries for sale at the Bulletin office.**

**MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES** both new and second, at Frank Oliver's.

**GARDEN seeds and seedling plants** just arrived to order, at Frank Oliver's.

**NOTICE.** All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle before the 30th April. FRANK OLIVER.

**FOR SALE.** Farm, about five miles from town, near one mile, grain, horses and implements. Apply to J. KNOWLES, at the H.B.Co. store.

**FOUND.**—On the 17th inst., a watch. The owner can trace it by applying at Frank Oliver's store, paying property and paying for this advertisement.

**NOTICE.** All parties indebted to the late firm of G. Smith & Co. are hereby notified to settle the amount of their accounts to me at once, by leaving confirm me in possession of the books. S. D. MURKIN.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application of the Canadian passport for an act to incorporate the act of Missionary Oblats of the North-West territories. V. GRANDIN, Bishop of St. Albert.

**NOTICE.** All parties are hereby requested to settle their accounts forthwith, and save expenses, as I intend to leave for east shortly and have no money. T. SMITH.

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**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—One dollar per quarter (thirteen issues). Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, fifty cents a line per quarter; transient advertisements, five cents a line each insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One dollar. **OLIVER & DUNLAP**, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 31, 1883.

#### REPRESENTATION.

From our telegrams of last week it would appear that the election of a member to the North-West council for the electoral district of Edmonton will shortly take place. While representation in the council is not by any means the representation that we most desire or will benefit most, it is a step in the right direction, to be followed in the near future it is to be hoped by that representation in the parliament of Canada to which we as Canadians are entitled. In the meantime it is for us to see in what way the portion of our rights now granted to us can be used to the best advantage. The powers of the council are so small and its revenues so limited that the benefits to be derived from having a voice in its management are not very apparent at first sight, especially when it is considered that an overwhelming majority of the members hold their positions by favor of the general government, and are therefore not in a position to act independently of the wishes of that government, whether those wishes are in the interests of the people or not. Indeed as the council is at present constituted it can no more represent the people of the North-West than it can the members (excepting one) still residing in Ottawa from whence they came or were appointed. It is not probable that only one more elected member will be able to accomplish very great things under such circumstances. But if a true man of energy and ability, one who cannot fail to have some effect for good.

The North-West and especially this part of the North-West, requires public works more than it does mere legislation, and whatever money the council has for the improvement of roads it is of the greatest importance that we should receive our share. The road eastward to Battleford either by the north or south sides of the river, or both, and the road southward to Calgary need improving. It will be the part of our representative to secure a fair share of the funds of the council for the improvement of these roads. In doing this, no doubt he will have opposition from members living in districts whose interests are opposed to those of Edmonton, and this is all the more reason why a man of energy should be sent. If it is within the power of the council to set apart school districts and form municipalities it will be part of his duty to have such legislation passed as shall make possible the formation of the different settlements in this district into such school districts, township, town or county municipalities as the people may desire. And if the council has no such power it will be his place to assist in urging upon the general government the advisability of granting such powers to the council, and also if possible to secure a more adequate grant of money for the prosecution of necessary public works.

But it is indirectly rather than directly that we may expect to receive the greatest amount of benefit from this proposed representation. The fact that a representative has been given us is at least an acknowledgment of our existence as lawful settlers. The first official one that has ever been sent. It has been a pet theory of most government officials in this country, that until the rights of the squatters to their land were formally recognized by the government they had no claim whatever upon the land, of which they were in unlawful occupation. This theory was set aside by Judge Richardson's decision of last summer and now that these same squatters are admitted to be entitled to a voice in the management of the affairs of the country, it may be considered to have been permanently disposed of. True this representation is not granted directly by the general government, the original owners of the land, but it is granted with their full knowledge and consent and has therefore equal effect.

The council as organized at first was necessarily imperfect in many ways and may be

considered to have been constituted rather to advise or make suggestions to the general government than to pass independent legislation. No doubt it was the intention as time went on and the circumstances of the country became better known to remodel it as occasion arose. Owing to the fact of its being representative rather of the general government than of the people of the North-West, its efforts on behalf of the country have been few and weak, if any were ever made at all. The time has come when changes must take place. Population is increasing throughout the territories to such an extent that the old style of letting everything alone will answer no longer. Until other representation is granted as we much depend to a great extent upon our representative in the council to see that when these changes are being made we receive the full measure of our rights in every particular. It is of the highest importance that the man whom we send to the council shall be one who can be depended upon to act entirely in the interests of the people here, and so will have a full knowledge of our requirements, and who will have the energy and courage of character enough to push for those requirements until they are attained.

Unfortunately the election will come off during seceding time the farming community cannot take much time to discuss the questions that may arise before the election, but all should at least spare time to go to the polls on election day and cast their votes for the candidate in whom they have the most confidence, and whom they think can best be depended upon to act in the interests of the people of this district.

The agony consequent on the provincial elections in Ontario is over, and it is to be hoped that the Globe and Mail with their satellites will cease to spout fire and venom at each other for a little while. These two papers profess to be national rather than provincial in character. For this reason they are taken all over the country, and we submit that it is a fraud upon their subscribers outside of Ontario to waste so much of their space and eloquence upon such subjects as the model farm, the race to establish creameries, or the personal and political character of either Mowat or Meredith. There was one question, however, before the people in this election which was of more than local interest—that of the boundary award. At the time of confederation the northern and western boundaries of Ontario had never been defined and it was stipulated that these should be defined by a board of three arbitrators to be appointed after confederation was accomplished. The arbitrators decided unanimously that Ontario should extend as far west as the North-West Angle of the Lake of the Woods. This boundary was agreed by Ontario but the general government refused to do so. The western part of the region so awarded is of very little value for agricultural purposes but has considerable timber which is very suitable for railroad ties and other articles required by the syndicate. By the syndicate's bargain they are allowed the use of all the timber growing on government lands adjacent to the line free of duty. If this region were awarded to Ontario they would have to pay for such of this timber as they required, as all the land, timber and minerals in that province belong to it. But if it was awarded to Manitoba, in which province the general government retains control, the land, timber and minerals, the syndicate by virtue of their contract would have the free use of their contract area was therefore brought to bear on the government and as a consequence, contrary to the arbitrators' award a great part of the region awarded to Ontario was handed over to Manitoba, although it is of no earthly use to the latter, through the phable Northwest. The loss of this portion of Ontario stood out against this imposition although both the syndicate and the general government demanded it, and whether it should be upheld in this course or not was one of the principal issues before the electors. Had the Mowat administration been defeated the syndicate could have taken quiet possession. To accomplish that defeat the whole available force of the general government was brought to bear but without the desired effect. It is pleasant to know that at least one of the pro-

vinces is still beyond control of the syndicate, that it does not cringe, and submit at the bidding of a finger as Manitoba does; that the people are not so overcome with a desire not to "unbarrass" the company as to give up an inch that belongs to them by right. If the syndicate bargain is to be fulfilled to the letter, so be it, but let that suffice.

If applications for charters count for anything Edmonton will be well supplied with railroads in the near future. Four charters are being applied for at this session of parliament which have Edmonton as their objective point—the Edmonton and Cypress hills, the Edmonton and Athabasca, the Souris and Rocky mountain, and the Great North-Western. Besides these the C.P.R.Co. have all along given it to be understood that they proposed to construct a branch to Edmonton at the earliest possible date. Whether these charters will be granted or not it is impossible to say, as also whether the companies have the ability to build the roads if the charters were granted, but it is to be hoped that they have. Of the four roads mentioned the Edmonton and Cypress hills, the Edmonton and Athabasca only project a route from Edmonton, while the Souris & Rocky mountain and the Great North-Western are evidently intended for through routes. No doubt it is the intention ultimately to run the Souris & Rocky mountain through the Jasper pass and on to the Pacific coast. The Great North-Western is intended to connect the Peace and Mackenzie river countries with the east, and it may be to continue the road through the Peace river pass to the Pacific coast. If these projects are all carried out it is quite possible they may be, Edmonton will be at the intersection of three great through roads; the Souris & Rocky mountain, the Great North-Western, and the Great North-Western running north-west and south-east, and the Cypress hills and Athabasca roads forming together a north and south line from the navigable waters of the Athabasca to the length through a country fertile in the highest degree and presenting no great engineering difficulties. They are projected on the lines that must ultimately be the ones by which the trade between the mineral and forest region of the north and west and the agricultural and grazing region of the south and east will be carried on. The building of these roads would constitute Edmonton a great railway centre, but at the present time their accomplishment is so far in the future and so many things may combine to cause these projects to fail that it would be folly just now to speculate on the effect they would have on this place were they carried out. But the applications for charters serve to show the course of public opinion, if nothing else, and that that opinion is so favorable to Edmonton is very satisfactory to us. As it is not misdirected we may venture to hope that in good time those railroads which the only exact as ideas in the fertile brains of keen speculators will become realities. And the time may not be so very distant after all.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that hundreds of Canadians annually settle in Dakota in preference to Manitoba, and that many annually leave Manitoba for Dakota on account of the more favorable terms upon which land can be procured in that territory, the military and naval papers assert that settlers can still acquire land upon more favorable terms on the Canadian than on the U.S. side of the line. The following advertisement now appearing in some of the Ontario papers will show whether this is the case or not:

Three hundred and twenty acres free in the Peck's lake, Turtle mountain, and Mouse river country, North Dakota, tributary to the United States Land office at Grand Forks, Dakota. Sectional and full particulars mailed free to any address by H. F. McNally, general travelling agent, St. Paul, Minnesota, & Manitoba railroad, 25 Front street East, Toronto, Ont.

By this advertisement it appears that in Dakota three hundred and twenty acres contiguous to the railroad can be procured free while in Manitoba and throughout the North-West three hundred and twenty acres near or far from the railroad will cost at least \$250, and very little can be found at that price.

This may account to some extent for the Canadian exodus. It is also worthy of note that it is practically the same company which advertises this free land in Dakota, that advertises precisely similar and adjoining land at \$2.50 per acre and upwards on the Canadian side of the line, to wit: that preeminently Canadian enterprise the C.P.R.Co.

HANGING for murder is apparently played out in Manitoba. Last fall Garvin shot MacDonald dead in a Winnipeg bar room, and only got ten years in the penitentiary for it. Leveque murdered—clubbed to death in the most brutal manner—a fellow laborer at Turlock mountain, and although he was sentenced to death on his last trial a new trial was secured and now he too is only to have ten years. The effect that these two failures of justice will have upon the lawless element now so strong in Manitoba is easy to tell. All that has kept it in check so far has been the fear of certain and terrible punishment following the commission of crime, and especially of murder. Once doubts as to the certainty of this punishment are introduced, as they must now be, the condition of affairs becomes similar to that in the western states. It has always been the boast of Canada that here crime was punished while in the States it was not and as a consequence both life and property were safer here than there. It is now time to give up that boast and admit that as we have followed the Yankees in their protective policy and their political corruption, so now we follow hard upon their heels in the mal-administration of justice.

McNICHOL & CHAMBERLAYNE,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Haly's old store, east of the fort.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER BY LUKE KELLY,

MAIN STREET, EDMONTON.

Having secured the services of a first-class workman, I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of fine and coarse work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Repairing promptly executed.

LUKE KELLY.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND FARM MACHINERY.

I have secured the agency for the Edmonton district for the Globe Works Company, of London, Ont., manufacturers of reapers, mowers, time-binding harvesters, etc., and will have a supply of the same here about the 15th of June next. I will start for Winnipeg about the 1st of April, and parties desiring implements should order before that date, as only a limited number will be brought up this season.

A stock of Singer and other sewing machines will be brought up at the same time and sold on reasonable terms.

W. J. WALKER.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynn, Red Portage, Portage la Prairie, Goshen and Edmonton, N.W.T.

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRIDGES, Land Commissioner.

## RESPECTING ELECTIONS.

The following is a summary of the provisions of the proclamation issued by lieutenant-governor Laird on the 5th of February, 1871, under which the election to come off shortly in this electoral division is to be held:

The returning officer appointed by the lieutenant-governor for the electoral division, and he will receive the writ of election. It is his duty to see that the election is held at the place and time appointed by the lieutenant-governor for the electoral division to assist him in his work and act as his deputy when necessary. Neither the returning officer nor his clerk are allowed to vote unless there is a tie, when they will be permitted to give the casting vote.

Not less than eight days before the day fixed in the writ for the nomination of candidates the returning officer shall cause to be posted up in a conspicuous position in at least ten of the most public places throughout the electoral district a proclamation announcing the date and place of nomination. To certain cases the returning officer has power to postpone the day of nomination mentioned in the writ to a date to be appointed by himself, but not more than ten days before the day of nomination.

At any time after the date of the proclamation and before the day of nomination, or on any day of the day of nomination any four or more electors may nominate a candidate by affirming to and signing before a justice of the peace or the returning officer, and causing to be filed with the returning officer a nomination paper in the following form:

We the undersigned affirm that we are duly qualified as electors of the electoral district of Edmonton to vote at the election to be held of a member to represent the said electoral district in the council of the North-West territories, and that as such we nominate hereinsert the name, residence, occupation, or description of the person nominated sufficiently to establish his identity as a candidate at the said election, and we further affirm that the said (naming the candidate) is duly qualified to be nominated as a candidate at the said election, and that he has consented for in case of his absence from the district, we fully believe he will consent to this nomination.

If the returning officer is handed in a nomination paper which he regards as informal he shall immediately reject it, and he may deliver the same and state to him the informality.

Any candidate may withdraw at any time before the close of the poll, and any votes given for him will then be null and void.

If only one candidate is nominated on nomination paper he shall not be declared elected by the returning officer.

If a poll is necessary the electoral district shall be subdivided into polling divisions not exceeding six in number.

The poll shall be held on the same day of the week as the nomination, in the second week thereafter, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon. The voting to be open.

Immediately after having granted a poll the returning officer shall cause to be posted up at all places where the proclamation for the election was posted up a notice announcing the date of the poll, the names of the polling divisions and stations, the names of the candidates, and the date and place at which the poll books will be opened and the election declared.

Enumerators shall be appointed for the different polling divisions who will compile lists of the duly qualified electors in each and arrange the names alphabetically. These lists must be completed before polling day. Two copies must forthwith be posted up in two of the most public places in each polling division, and a third list shall be retained for revision. The revised lists shall be handed to the deputy returning officer in the polling division before eight o'clock in the morning of the polling day.

The returning officer shall cause to be posted up at all places where the poll is to be conducted the following information for electors:

If any elector finds that his name is not on the list of the polling division, the enumerator on any day before polling day, and the enumerator on the day of polling day to the said list he can require the deputy returning officer, on polling day, while the poll is open, to raise his name to be placed on the list by taking an affidavit before the following oath:

"You do swear that you are a bona fide resident in the electoral district of the polling division of this electoral district, that you are twenty-one years of age, that you are not an alien or an unfranchised Indian, and that you have resided in this electoral district for at least twelve months immediately preceding the date of the issue of the writ for this election."

Each elector can only vote at one polling station and for one candidate.

Any elector wishing to record his vote, will in his turn, after the poll is over, go to the deputy returning officer, give his full

name, occupation, place of residence, state to which candidate he votes, and answer such questions and take such oaths as may be required, and the returning officer may lawfully put him to the test.

The following oath may be administered by the deputy returning officer if required:

"You do swear that you have not received any money or other reward, nor have you accepted any promise made to you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, and that you have not voted at this election either by the vote or any other polling station."

The returning officer shall appoint one deputy returning officer for each polling division in the district. Each deputy returning officer shall appoint a poll clerk.

Each candidate may appoint in writing one or two agents for each polling division, or if he has not appointed any agent, two electors at his own request may be recognized as his agents by the deputy returning officer, and his poll clerk and the candidates and their agents and no others shall be permitted to remain in the room where the votes are recorded.

It shall be the duty of the deputy returning officer to receive the votes of the electors, and to see that they are duly recorded by the poll clerk, ask all questions relating to the qualifications of voters required by any candidate, his agent or administrator, or both of the oaths before mentioned, to any elector if required and when necessary direct that the voters' lists be corrected accordingly. When the deputy returning officer may not understand the language of any elector claiming to vote he has power to swear an interpreter.

Any deputy returning officer, candidate, agent or poll clerk, who belongs to a polling division other than the one in which he is performing such duty, shall be permitted to vote at the polling station where he is actually engaged in such duty on producing a certificate from the deputy returning officer of the polling division to which he belongs.

At five o'clock in the afternoon of the polling day the deputy returning officer shall close the poll, and the poll clerk in the presence of candidates or their agents, shall sum up the votes given to each candidate and shall enter in the poll book immediately below the last name recorded and sign a certificate thereof. A duplicate copy of the certificate shall be made out and signed in the same manner on a separate sheet of paper, which duplicate shall be kept by the deputy returning officer until he has forwarded the poll books and voters list to the returning officer. A copy of this shall if requested, be delivered free of charge to the candidates or their agents, and four appointed by his election notice and after having received all the poll books shall proceed to open them in the presence of the election clerk, the candidates or their representatives if present, or of at least two electors, and add together the number of votes given for each candidate, from the poll books of the several polling divisions, and the candidate who shall, on the whole, have a majority of votes, shall be then declared elected.

## THE SURVEYS.

C. A. Magrath, D.L.S., and party of thirteen men was the first government surveyor to arrive here last fall. He arrived from the south on the 1st of September and while awaiting orders ran the outlines of townships 52 in ranges 23, 24 and part of 25, which were being subdivided by the Messrs. Readdy. He then took up the 15th base line and ran it westward from range 22 to the point of its intersection with the 5th principal meridian. After Christmas he took up the 13th base line and ran it eastward from the 5th principal meridian to range 25, a distance of 10 principal meridians, a distance of 80 miles and also a south line twenty miles long, between ranges 20 and 21, to complete the 14th and 15th lines, both of which are extended some distance west of the 4th principal meridian. He was compelled to abandon his sleighs and return for the sleighs with which to transport his supplies. He left again with a sleigh on Sunday, January 1st.

W. T. Thompson, D.L.S., and party of 13 men arrived from the south-east on September 10th. He started almost at once for the mouth of Lesser Slave lake, and ran the old Ft. Assiniboine trail and the Pembina and Athabasca rivers. He commenced work at a point near the mouth of Lesser Slave lake, or near the 4th principal meridian and began to survey westward by the river and Lesser Slave lake with the view of establishing the 6th principal meridian, and afterwards running south on it to the vicinity of Jasper house. He was 30 miles west of Slave lake post about the 30th of February.

A. W. Ogilvie, D.L.S., and party of 15 men arrived from the south on the 20th of September and ran north on the 5th principal meridian from the point at which it is intersected by the 14th base line. He intended

to run the meridian north to the point of its intersection with Thompson's work which would enable the latter to accurately establish the 6th meridian. He was within twenty or thirty miles of the completion of this work four weeks ago. He was probably continuing the meridian as much further north as the nature of the country will admit.

W. K. Ord, D.L.S., and party of ten men arrived on the 30th of October, from the south. He ran 84 miles of township outlines between the 13th and 14th lines, in ranges 20 to 25. He is now outlying on the 12th base line.

T. Kains, D.L.S., and party of 13 men arrived from the east on the 12th of November. He ran 50 miles on the 14th base line west of the 5th principal meridian, and a short line between ranges 3 and 4 west of the 5th meridian to Lac Ste. Anne settlement. He is now at work on the 12th base line running east from the 5th meridian.

J. J. McArthur, D.L.S., and party of ten men arrived from the east on the 25th of November. He repeated the 5th principal meridian from the 14th to the 11th base lines according to the new system of surveys. He ran 26 miles of township outlines on the 14th base west of the 5th meridian. Also 30 miles of township outlines on the 13th base west of ranges 18 and 19. He will shortly commence work outlying from the 12th base.

## EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian congregation was held on Wednesday evening. The attendance was good. After devotion by Messrs. J. J. Taylor and J. C. Taylor to the chair, and the minutes of last year's meetings were read and approved.

The Rev. Mr. Baird made a statement with regard to the condition and prospects of the church, mentioning that the membership of eleven had increased during the year to nineteen. From the end of the eight month conference he mentioned for the first time. In few words he impressed on those present the necessity of unanimity and hearty cooperation in the carrying on of the work of the church, as without these they could not expect to strengthen their pastor's hands and encourage him in the good work in which he was engaged.

Mr. Blake, the secretary, presented the report of the board of trustees, which contained a statement of the congregation on the possession of the new church; spoke of the establishment and growth of the Sunday school; the excellent services of Belmont and Fort Saskatchewan; the certainty of receiving at an early date a title for the lot chosen by the church on the H.R.C. reserve; the prospect of receiving a rebate of timber dues on the material used in the erection of the church; and made several recommendations as to the more efficient carrying on of the work of the church, and the improving of the appearance of the building and adjoining ground.

The estimates for the ensuing year include the plastering, painting, and banking of the church, and the carrying of the same, besides the ordinary and incidental expenses.

The report of the building committee narrated the steps taken by them in the erection of the church, and showed that the subscriptions to the building fund now amount to the sum of \$1585, of which \$1390 has already been paid, and the committee were confident that the remainder, with the exception of some \$200 or \$300, will be paid at an early date. The report was adopted, and the committee continued in office, with the exception of Mr. Cameron, who had retired, and Mr. D. R. Wilson, who had gone east, these being replaced by Messrs. Thos. Houston and Jas. Goodridge.

The treasurer's report was read by James McDonald and showed that the balance in hand from last year was \$262. Sunday collections this year, \$282; subscriptions, \$406; subscriptions to the building fund, \$1590; total, \$2658. The balance in hand from the Church Building Fund, \$500; total revenue of church for the year, \$2729. The total cost of the church up to the 31st of December, all has been paid but \$227.

Messrs. Alex. Taylor and T. G. Ross were elected to take the place of the managers who retired by rotation. Mr. G. A. Blake was re-elected secretary; Mr. Alex. Taylor was appointed treasurer; and Messrs. James McDonald and John A. McDonald, auditors.

A discussion took place on the advisability of purchasing an organ for use in the church, and the result was that it was determined that an organ be secured and the following were appointed to canvass for subscriptions: Mr. Stalker, Mr. Lawson, Mr. Thomas Houston. A list was circulated in the meeting and \$77 subscribed at once.

A proposal to increase the minister's salary was received by Mr. Baird who declined to accept any increase until the whole amount could be made up without assistance from the laity.

A spirited discussion took place on the advisability of changing some articles in the constitution, but after the first proposition was agreed to leave them as they were. This completed the business and the meeting then adjourned with the benediction.

## PROFESSIONAL.

**D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon.** Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.R.C. reserve, Edmonton.

**D. R. MUNRO, late House Surgeon Winnipeg.** General Hospital, Office first door west of Bullfinch office, Main st., Edmonton.

**JAS. M. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.**—Sales in any part of the district conducted in a professional and business-like manner.

**JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland.** Temporary office, Ross hotel, Edmonton.

**JOHN B. McKILLIGAN, Land Broker, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner in B.R.C.**—Office, 366 Main street, Winnipeg.

**BLECKER & HANBLY, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario, Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.**

**STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer.** Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on applications, and on the ranges in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

**W. M. STIFF, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Comptroller.**—Business bought and sold on commission, accounts collected, estates managed for non-residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall building, Main st., Edmonton.

## BUSINESS.

**J. R. BUKTON, Carpenter and Contractor.**—Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

**JAMES ROSS, Tinsmith, manufacturer of** All kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop on Jasper Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

**SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths.**—Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

**R. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer.** The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

**M. L. HOLLAND BROS., Hardware Merchants, and dealers in builders' supplies, mill chains, belting, lace leather, oils and stoves.** Agents for the Washburn Manufacturing Co.'s galvanized sheet barbed fence wire, 225 Main street, Winnipeg.

**BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors.** Special attention given to parties desiring to purchase goods in bulk. Office on Main street, Winnipeg.

**A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.**

**JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor.** Sash and doors on hand, and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

**CHARLSON & TOLHURST, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters.** Choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand. All orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, will receive prompt attention. No. 253 Main street, Winnipeg.

**ST. JEAN desires to announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has gone to the city to purchase a more complete outfit of cabinet making machinery, his shop will be closed until his return in April next, when he will be able to execute orders for furniture as before.**

**STALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and retail Dealers in and Manufacturers of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery.** Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

## HOTELS.

**JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street.** The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Also stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

**EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie.** An extensive addition has been made to this establishment, which now offers facilities for accommodation to the old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room, Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

# COMMERCIAL.

Owing to the lack of sleighing there has been very little business done all week. Coal oil, candles, sugar and bacon are still scarce or altogether out of market. Very little grain or hay is changing hands at any price. Barley may be quoted at from \$1 to \$1.25, and potatoes at from 25c to 35c. Beef has been sold during the week at 25c per pound for hind quarter, and pork at 25c per pound for the quarter. Cash is scarce, a great deal of it having been turned into surveyor's cheques.

## EDMONTON AGENCY.

The Edmonton Indian agency controls eighteen lands of Indians, under fifteen chiefs and three headmen, having a total number of 2,657 souls. The treaty money paid last fall amounted to \$14,570. Ten of the bands had 521 acres under cultivation last year and the other eight bands probably about 150 acres more, a total of 671 acres. The total stock owned by all the bands is as follows: supplied by government.—Horned cattle 168, horses 1. Private property.—Horned cattle 203, horses 542, pigs 31. Total heads of stock 945. There are three supply and instruction farms in the agency and these have under cultivation 270 acres of land. Of stock they have 20 horses, 40 mules, 27 cattle and 8 pigs.

The officers of the agency comprise the agent, W. Anderson, with office at Edmonton; sub-agents, J. A. Macrae at Edmonton, and J. A. Mitchell at Victoria, and three farm instructors. The agent and instructors are allowed interpreters and assistants when necessary.

The different bands of the agency are placed directly under the supervision of one or the other of the instructors, so that the agency may be said to be divided into three districts, one south of the Peace, one at Edmonton, one on the north side and one comprising the eastern part of the agency around Victoria.

S. B. Lucas is instructor for the division south of the Saskatchewan and the farm where he resides is situated on the south side of the Pipe Stone creek, near the mouth of about forty miles south of Edmonton. About 50 acres of the farm is under cultivation and the yield of crops for the past season is as follows: 1,000 bushels turnips, 100 bushels carrots, and 100 bushels beets. The grain crop was good but was not threshed in the early part of the winter, in order that the Indians might be employed at threshing when the weather did not permit hunting, consequently the return cannot be given at present. The stock consists of seven horses and twelve cattle.

The following is a list of the chiefs in the Peace hills division with their location, numbers, amount of treaty payments, etc.: Papagato—Band 169, paid \$1,050, located about 2 miles south of the mouth of the Peace, partially surveyed, not yet recognized by government, owing to the Indians having stopped the surveyors from working. This band has 2 oxen and 4 cows from government and 10 private horses, with 32 acres under cultivation.

The Cree, headman, not chief, of a small straggling band of 17, paid \$85, no reserve, located near Beaver lake. Sharphead, Stony chief—Band 145, paid \$800, removing from Pigeon lake to Big Stone creek, reserve not located yet. The band has of government stock, 3 oxen, 4 cows, and 4 young cattle, besides 17 horses, private property.

Muddy Bull, headman in Ermine Skin's band—Band of 79, paid \$405. Removing from Pigeon lake to Big Stone creek, reserve not located. The band has of government stock 2 oxen and 3 cows.

Bobtail—Band of 94, paid \$510. Reserve located but not surveyed on the Battle river below the Bow river trail crossing. This band has of government stock 3 oxen, 3 cows, and two other cattle, besides 12 private horses. They have besides a considerable amount of land under cultivation.

Ermine Skin—Band of 107, paid \$505. Reserve located, but not surveyed at the eastern extremity of the Bear's hills. The band has 4 oxen, 3 cows and 11 horses, besides 10 private horses, besides 39 head of private horses. They also have considerable land under cultivation. Samson—Band of 271, paid \$1,405. Reserve located north of the Battle river on the Bow river trail, but not surveyed. This band has of government cattle 4 oxen, 3 cows and 3 other cattle, besides 40 private horses. They also have a considerable amount of land under cultivation.

A Saulteaux Indian living on the Battle river below Bobtail's reserve, named Lightning has a cow and heifer of his own besides horses and cultivated land.

W. J. O'Donnell is instructor for the division north of the Saskatchewan and the farm is situated at the crossing of Riviere Qui Barre by the Lac Ste. Anne and Lac Ste. Anne trail. The farm has 100 acres under cultivation, and the crop of last season consisted of 450 bushels of potatoes, 400 of turnips, 90 of carrots, 50 of cabbages, 20 of beets, and 800 of barley. The wheat was destroyed and the barley much injured by a

hail storm which took place during the summer, which accounts for the comparatively small yield. The stock of the farm consists of 10 horses, 5 mules, 7 cattle and 8 pigs. The chiefs belonging to this division, with their bands, their payments, location, etc., are as follows:

Alexandre, Stony—Band of 180, paid \$600. Reserve surveyed about seven miles by eight, on the old Lac la Poudre trail, about seven miles from the mouth of the Peace. The band has of government stock 1 horse, 10 cows and 22 other cattle, besides 60 private horses, and has 40 acres under cultivation.

Michel—Band of 174, paid \$920. Reserve surveyed, seven by eight miles, on the south side of the Sturgeon river, at the crossing of the Lac Ste. Anne trail. The band has of government stock 17 cows and 11 other cattle, and of private stock 20 cows, 21 other cattle, 45 horses and 30 pigs, with sixty acres under cultivation.

Alexis—Band 189, paid \$1,005. Reserve surveyed seven by eight miles, south side of Lac Ste. Anne. The band has of government stock 3 oxen, and 50 private horses, with 50 acres under cultivation. This band was originally given four oxen, but killed and ate two of them. At the last treaty payment the chief allowed enough money to be reserved out of the money due the band to purchase one ox. At the last treaty the band happened to have three at present.

Laploack—Band of 502, paid \$1,050. Reserve located at Sandy lake on Stony plain, but not surveyed as yet. This band has no government cattle, and only ten private horses, with 40 acres under cultivation.

C. Carson—Band for the eastern part of the district, and the farm is at Saddle lake. The stock on the farm comprises 3 horses and 8 cattle. The amount of land under cultivation is 60 acres. The wheat crop amounted to about 120 bushels.

The names of the chiefs in this division, with their location, number of band, amount paid, etc., are as follows:

Muske-ga-wa-tik, headman from Saddle lake—Band of 99, paid \$615. No reserve. Located at Wah-sat-nou creek, on Edmonton and Victoria trail, about 20 miles west of Victoria on the north side of the Saskatchewan. The band has 7 government cattle, 10 private horses, and 12 acres under cultivation.

Blue Quill, headman from Saddle lake—Band of 44, paid \$415. Reserve not surveyed. Located at Egg lake, south of Victoria. The band has 2 government cattle, 8 private horses, and 20 acres under cultivation.

Saddle lake band, no chief or headman—Band of 102, paid \$610. Reserve not surveyed. May be located at Saddle lake or Snake hills. The band has 6 government cattle, and of private stock 32 horses, 22 cows and 11 pigs, and has 110 acres under cultivation.

Sennun—Band of 349, paid \$1,750. Part of the band is located at Whitefish lake, part at Goodfish lake, and part at Moving Stone lake, all near each other. He claims as a reserve all the land on the north side of the Saskatchewan from Dog Rump creek to Whittemud creek, about ten miles east of Victoria, a stretch of splendid country of about 40 miles. No attempt has yet been made to survey his reserve. The band has three government cattle, and of private stock 100 horses and 120 cattle, with 215 acres under cultivation. The band has 50 horses and requires very little government aid.

Pec-a-sis—Band of 172, paid \$920. Reserve not surveyed. Located on the big bag of Lac la Biche. The band has 10 government cattle, and of private stock 20 cattle and 20 pigs, with 16 acres under cultivation.

Ka-kwa-nun—Band of 150, paid \$700. Reserve not surveyed. Located on Beaver lake, south-east of Lac la Biche. The band has 2 government oxen, 8 private horses, and 10 acres of land under cultivation.

Antoine, Chipewyan—Band of 84, paid \$430. No reserve. Located at Heart lake, north-east of Lac la Biche. The band has 2 government oxen, 19 private horses, and 8 acres under cultivation. These Indians are very good hunters.

Of the bands mentioned, all except Sharphead, Alexandre, and Antoine, are Cree.

The Free Press heads an account of the presentation of another skin suit valued at \$450 to a prominent real estate speculator and M.P., "Tribute to A. W. Ross," and says that it was much appreciated by him. The tribute levied by this gentleman on a good many unfortunate smaller speculators during the Edmonton boom was doubtless even more appreciated by him, as it was much more valuable.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, March 30th, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday	12	0
Sunday	17	-9
Monday	25	-10
Tuesday	28	-7
Wednesday	23	-2
Thursday	24	11
Friday	27	7

Barometer rising, 35.815.

# TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS AND OTHERS.

F. FRASER THOMAS,

of Regina and Swift Current Creek, N.W.T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER,

Having just erected a

LARGE STORE AT SWIFT CURRENT CREEK,

is now prepared to supply the trade with Flour, Bacon, Hams, Groceries, Hardware, Furniture, Tinware, Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Hats and Caps, and General Supplies, either there or at Regina.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY (Limited).

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.

Producers of Short Horn, Hereford and Faint Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under lot out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE, Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

## REAL ESTATE OFFICE

STUART D. MULKINS,

Sole agent in Edmonton for the sale of lots on the

ROBERTSON & MCGINN PROPERTY, Lot No. 12, Edmonton;

MALCOLM & MCLEOD PROPERTY, Lot No. 14, Edmonton;

MALCOLM & LAMOREAUX PROPERTY, City of Saskatchewan.

Plans may be seen at my office. Terms easy.

Office, Lot 37, Block 2, Robertson & McGinn estate.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL & CO.

Have just received their large outfit of goods, comprising,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

And a large assortment of

HARNESS.

Also a large and complete stock of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

Notwithstanding the high rate of freight we have to be able to offer the public the above goods at

BOTTOM FIGURES,

And as there is a great scarcity of goods we would respectfully ask the public to

GIVE US AN EARLY CALL,

Inspect and judge for themselves if we have not the

BEST SELECTION OF GOODS FOR THE GREAT NORTH-WEST

That has ever been brought into the country for the money.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Begin to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES,

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Have just received a large and complete assortment of

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which will be sold at

PRICES LOWER THAN LAST FALL, NOT WITHSTANDING THE HIGH FREIGHT.

The stock on hand includes

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every variety and at bottom prices.—Men's, ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes. Ladies' and Children's Overshoes.

A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES

Which are going off rapidly.

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

All styles and prices.

AT BOTTOM FIGURES THROUGHOUT

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert road.